
Immigration

Concept: Between 1820 and 1920, almost 30 million immigrants came to the United States.

Objective: Students should know that almost 30 million people left their homelands to seek a better life for themselves and their children in the United States.

Vocabulary: immigration, economy, emigrate, haven, prejudice, Indochina

Background Information:

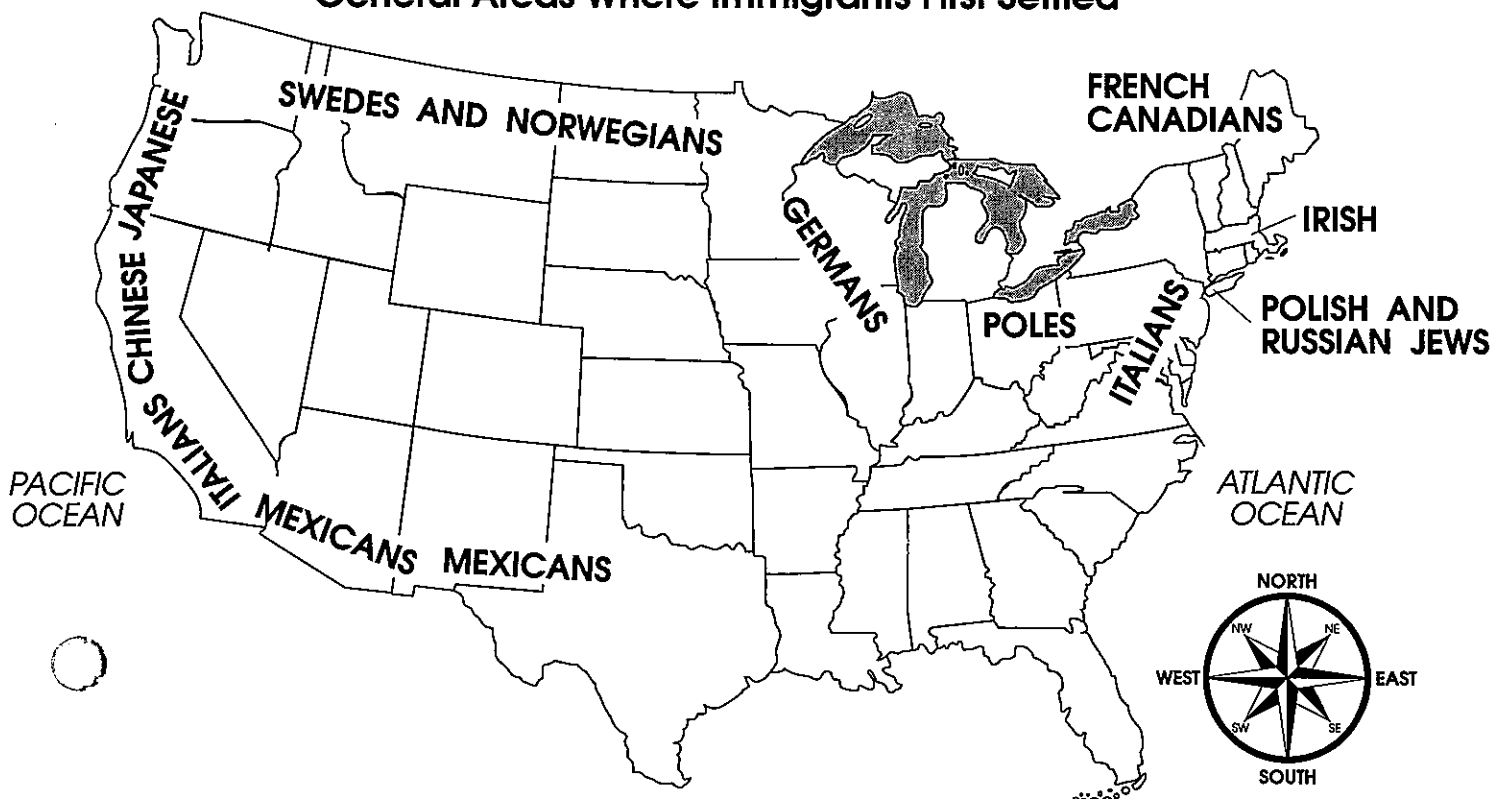
- The United States was an attractive place to immigrants because it had both available, cheap land and an abundance of jobs to fill in industry. In fact, every part of the American economy needed workers. During this century, times were difficult in other countries of the world; famine, poverty and political or religious persecution caused people to leave their countries.
- Many of the first immigrants were from northern and western Europe. Farmers from Germany, Sweden, and Norway came to establish new farms. They settled across the northern tier of states. Rural French Canadians came into New England looking for work. The Irish, fleeing a famine in their homeland, settled mainly in the cities of the northeast.
- Many Chinese and Japanese emigrated to the west coast. The Chinese found work in construction, primarily building railroads. The Japanese farmed or worked in small businesses. When Texas and the Southwest became part of the United States, many Mexicans moved to the new nation settling largely in California and the southwestern United States. Some were farmers, but others worked on cattle ranches and in gold mines.
- Between 1880 and 1910 large numbers of immigrants came from southern and eastern Europe. Italians, Spaniards, Portuguese, Russians, Greeks, Poles, Hungarians and others flowed into the United States looking for a better life. Eastern European Jews sought a haven for religious freedom. Many became shopkeepers, urban laborers, and skilled artisans. Many Italians and Jews settled in urban areas along the northeast coast. Some Poles who came to the United States were farmers; others settled around the Great Lakes and looked for jobs as skilled or unskilled laborers. All of these people became part of the fabric of the American culture. Each of the cultures added to the mixture that we refer to as American.

Where They Settled

Name _____

Use this map and a map of the United States to answer these questions.

General Areas Where Immigrants First Settled



1. Name the four southwestern states where many Mexicans lived originally or settled.

2. In what part of the country did the French-Canadians settle? _____

3. Which immigrant groups settled in California? _____

4. Many _____ settled in Massachusetts.

5. What two groups settled along the northern boundary west of the Great Lakes?

6. Many _____ settled around Lake Michigan.

7. According to this map did any Irish settle west of the Mississippi? _____

8. Name the northeastern state where many Russian Jews settled. _____

9. Label the following on the map:

A. Great Lakes

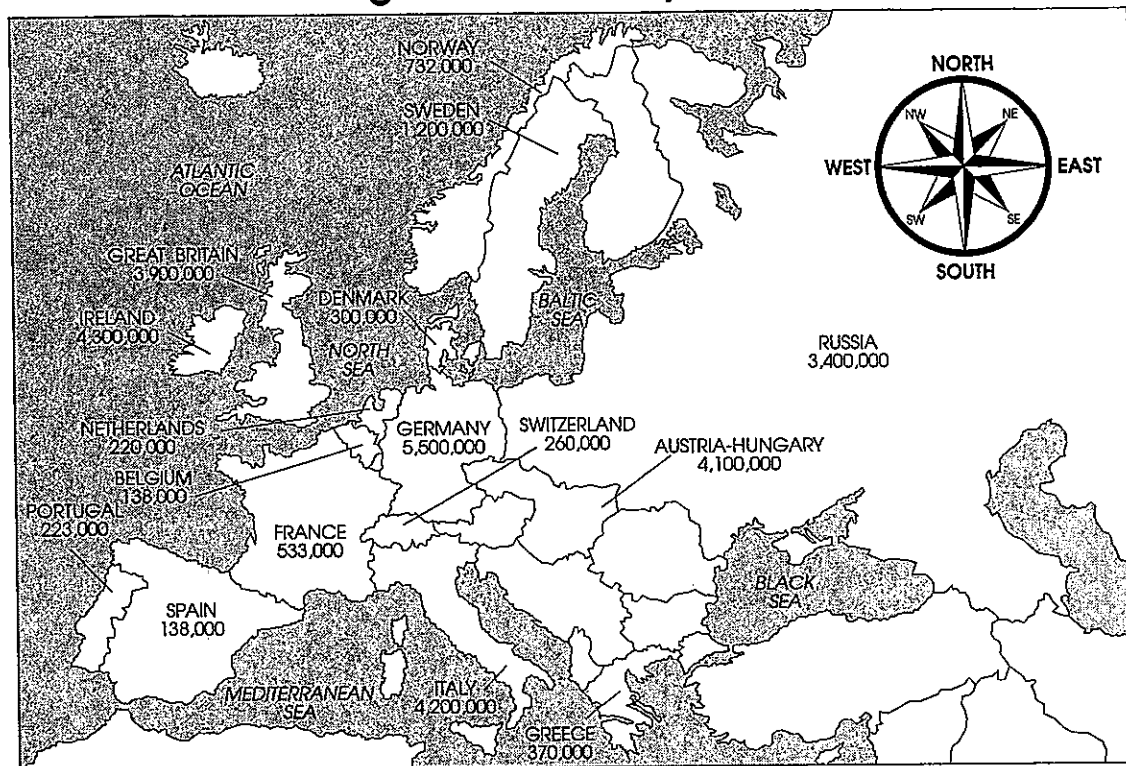
B. Gulf of Mexico

Immigrants From Europe to U.S.

Name _____

This map shows where many of the United States immigrants came from prior to World War I. Use it to answer the questions. **Note:** The immigration numbers listed are estimates.

Immigrants From Europe to U.S. – 1820-1920



1. Write the correct number of immigrants who came from each of these countries.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| A. Russia | _____ | I. Italy | _____ |
| B. Greece | _____ | J. Switzerland | _____ |
| C. Spain | _____ | K. Germany | _____ |
| D. France | _____ | L. Denmark | _____ |
| E. Sweden | _____ | M. Great Britain | _____ |
| F. Ireland | _____ | N. Netherlands | _____ |
| G. Norway | _____ | O. Portugal | _____ |
| H. Austria-Hungary | _____ | P. Belgium | _____ |

2. Which country on this map had the most immigrants come to the United States?

3. Which two countries on the map had the fewest immigrants?

4. The total number of immigrants from Denmark and Belgium was _____

5. The Netherlands and Switzerland had a total of _____ immigrants to the U.S.

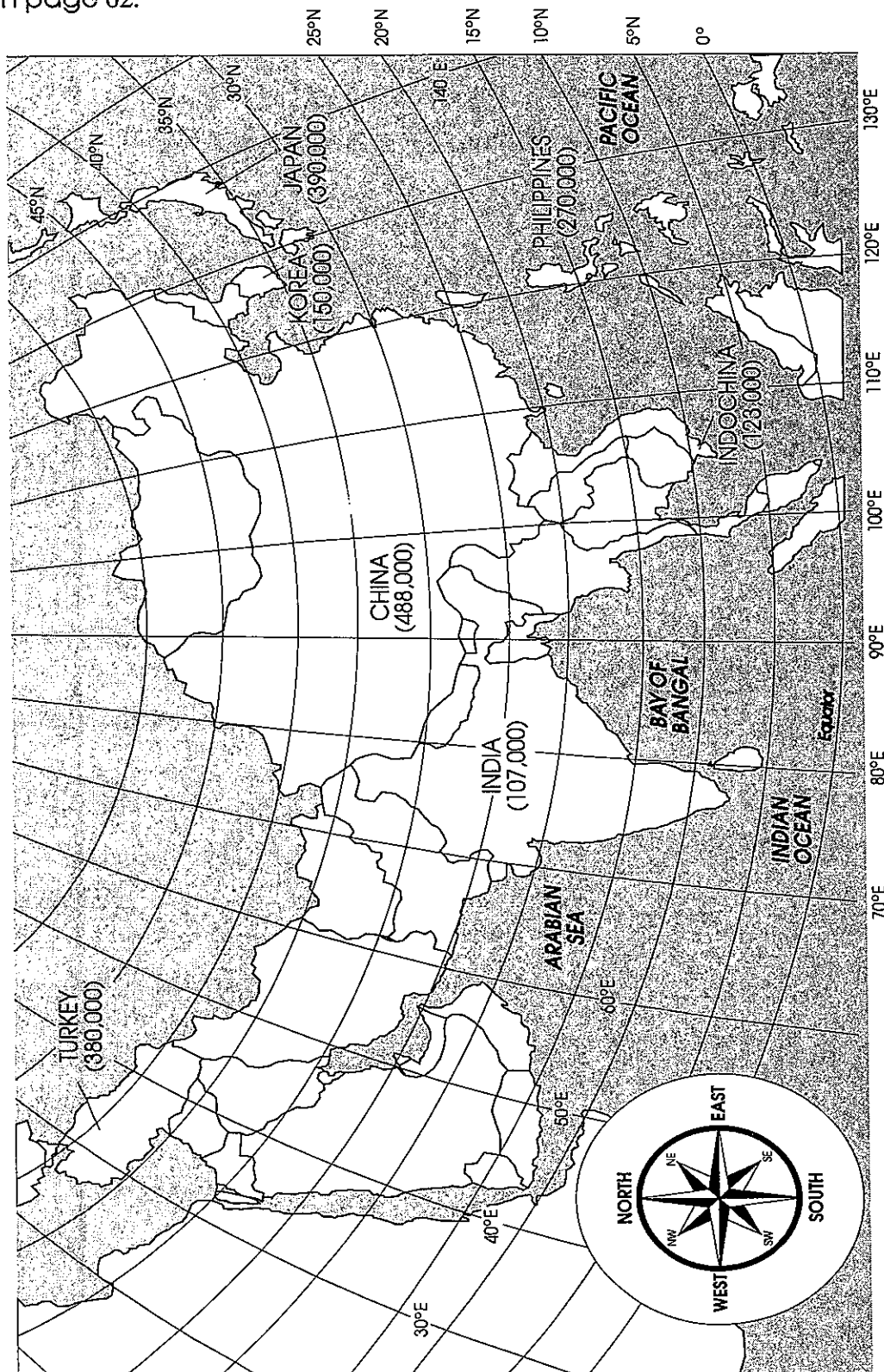
6. Which had more immigrants to the U.S. – Ireland or Great Britain? _____

Immigrants From Asia to U.S.

Name _____

Use with page 62.

Immigrants from Asia to U.S. – 1800's and 1900's



Note: The immigration numbers on this map are estimates.

Immigrants From Asia to U.S. (Continued)

Name _____

Use the map on page 61 to answer the questions.

1. First write the number of immigrants to the U.S. each country/region has. Then rank them in order according to the number of immigrants, starting with the one with the largest number. The first one has been done for you.

Rank	Country/Region	Number of Immigrants
_____	Korea	_____
_____	Japan	_____
_____	Turkey	_____
_____	Philippines	_____
<u>1</u>	China	<u>488,000</u>
_____	India	_____
_____	Indochina	_____

2. Most of Asia is _____ of the equator.
3. According to this map, more people came from _____ than any other Asian country.
4. Philippines is in the _____ Ocean.
5. Did more Japanese or Koreans emigrate to the United States? _____
6. Is Korea east or west of 100°E longitude? _____
7. India's southern border extends into the _____ Ocean.
8. Name the labeled country farthest west on the map. _____
9. The total number of people who came from Japan and India were _____.
10. Japan is _____ (which direction?) of China.
11. The total number of people who came from Indochina and the Philippines were _____.
12. Is Turkey east or west of 60°E longitude? _____
13. Is India north or south of 45°N latitude? _____

